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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1946.

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BEVIN CHALLENGES MOLOTOV TO PROVE GOOD WILL

Clash Over Navigation Of Danube At The Peace Conference

Russia Closes Door To Any Eleventh-Hour Compromise?

Paris, Oct. 10.—Mr Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister and leader of the British delegation to the Peace Conference, at the afternoon plenary session accused the Soviet Union of deliberately setting up a barrier at the Danube River between the East and West and of attempting deliberate and discriminatory action against her allies in trying to exclude the Western Powers from access to the Danube River.

Mr Bevin also threatened to refuse to sign the Rumanian treaty unless Great Britain was given the same treatment in Balkan trade and Danube River navigation as all other countries.

Mr Bevin's threat matched all this same treatment as the others are given. Here I must make it clear that we are not opposed to nationalisation and have in fact announced in Parliament our attitude towards public ownership. But we do hold for fair and equal treatment for foreign interests in connection with any policy that is adopted.

"If joint companies with the other allies are established by Rumania or other countries are allowed to operate there then we claim exactly the same rights."

Both the Bevin and Vandenberg views were angrily attacked by the young Yugo-Slav Vice-Premier, M. Edward Kardelj, who accused the Anglo-Americans of trying to set up economic hegemony in the Balkans and of following a policy of economic penetration and domination in that area.

Continuing, Mr Bevin said: "We have been denounced and misrepresented for trying to do this and our policy has been labelled as one of economic enslavement, but how can it be enslavement if we ask exactly the same treatment for all? Really, these slogans that are hurled at Great Britain are both unfair and untrue."

Removal Of Suspicion

Mr Bevin said he knew of nothing that would do more than to remove Western suspicion of the East and especially of the Soviet Union than East's acceptance of the principle of free navigation of the Danube for all countries and the calling of a conference of the Danubian states plus Great Britain and France.

He appealed for a unanimous decision but the West primarily is seeking a two-thirds vote in the plenary session since it failed to get a two-thirds vote in the Balkan Economic Commission.

Mr Molotov who followed Mr Bevin said the main thing which had emerged from the debate on the Danube was the "desire to settle the problem of the Danube in the peace treaty with the former satellites of Germany, by dictating to the vanquished countries."

Certain of those who urge the establishment of a new Danubian regime are giving the impression of dictating to the Allied countries orders concerning their native Danube which will be binding on them," he continued.

"This one-sided lack of objectivity can still be seen in the way in which the Danube problem is being raised now."

M. Molotov described the machine established on the Danube 90 years ago as "typically imperialistic of the 19th Century."

"If we really intend to abandon imperialism of the 19th Century why should we cling to such survivals of imperialism as this?" he asked.

"We are now being offered a new programme—equality of opportunity. But if we are to speak of equality of rights and opportunities of states in the matter of waterways let us talk about them in a fair and honest way."

"The Danube is not the only international waterway."

"Let us talk for instance of the (Continued on Page 4)

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1946.

U.S. Denies Meat Debt To Britain

Washington, Oct. 10 (UP).—The spokesman of the United States Department of Agriculture to-day angrily denied the charge by the British Minister of Food, Mr John Strachey, that the United States owes Britain 60,000,000 pounds of meat.

The spokesman said the United States does not owe anything inasmuch as the 1945 promise to deliver to Britain 50,000,000 pounds of meat was predicated by the British pro-

APPEALS OF CONDEMNED NAZIS DENIED

Berlin, Oct. 10 (UP).—The Allied Control Council to-day denied all the appeals of the condemned Nazis.

With the war's end, said the spokesman, the latter contract collapsed so the United States considers it does not owe Britain the 50,000,000 pounds which we've never delivered under the 1945 lend-lease agreement.

Argentina Offer

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Argentine Ambassador Mr Oscar Ivanisevic announced late last night he would visit the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr Clinton Anderson, to-day and offer Argentina's help to combat the United States meat shortage.

An Argentine spokesman told newsmen that the Argentine will offer 4,000,000 lbs of boneless caucho meat.

Six key administration officials conferred on the meat situation for nearly three hours at the White House last night, but President Truman did not attend. No announcement was issued but it was indicated that the government is considering emergency measures.—Reuter.

UNRRA SUPPLIES FOR CHINA

Washington, Oct. 9 (UP).—UNRRA officials said to-night that UNRRA has lifted the ban on the shipment of steel rails and other transport equipment to China but the embargo against food and other supplies remains effective, at least temporarily.

The largest of the three is the Leander (7,020 tons). The Ajax is the smallest.

They all mount six-inch guns. The complement of each ship is 550. The Leander did great work in the Indian Ocean during the war, intercepting a German merchant raider and sinking with five salvos an Italian raider.—Reuter.

Paratroopers' Sentences Quashed By War Office

London, Oct. 10 (UP).—The Minister for War, Capt. F. J. Bellenger, to-day quashed the prison sentences on 243 British paratroopers convicted of mutiny in Malaya and ordered their release due to irregularities in the court martial.

The announcement was greeted with loud cheers in the House of Commons.

Capt. Bellenger said: "Orders to this effect and for the release of the men from imprisonment will be issued forthwith."

"Irregularities in the court martial render the trial so unsatisfactory that the convictions ought not to be allowed to stand," Capt. Bellenger said.

The quashing came on the advice of the Judge Advocate General.

Mr. Winston Churchill caused a stir when he asked Capt. Bellenger to explain why the Judge Advocate was suddenly consulted and the Secretary for War had to defer to his legal opinion after three months when the men were still confined

under severe conditions in a tropical land.

Capt. Bellenger answered: "The Government should not interfere in judicial matters and that there was no undue delay in the trial."

Capt. Bellenger said he was not prepared to give the House any details with regard to the reasons for the Judge Advocate General's advice. He answered: "No, sir," when questioned whether the court martial proceedings would be made public.

Mr. Churchill: The quashing of a trial is a very serious matter and the people ought to know why.

Capt. Bellenger: I will consider whether it is possible to give a more extensive explanation for the reasons for the quashing.

Nationalists To Reach Kalgan Within Week?

Nanking, Oct. 10 (UP).—Gen Fu Tsu-yi's forces are expected to enter Kalgan within one week, according to Nationalist military quarters here this evening.

According to the same source the Communists' "Second Yenan" is now being threatened by another Government column sweeping down from Puyuan, 50 miles north-east of Kalgan.

Nationalist troops, after capturing Hwaihiai, 50 miles north-east of Kalgan, are now engaged in mapping up operations.

Fierce fighting has broken out in Yenking, 15 miles north-east of Hwaihiai. It was announced this evening. The town is expected to fall within a day or two.

The Communist 210th Division has been rushed to the Hwaihiai front to reinforce the hard pressed Red troops there.

Gen. Sun Lien-sung, commander of the 11th War Zone, whose troops captured Hwaihiai two days ago proceeded to Nankow early this morning to inspect his frontline forces. He returned to Peiping this evening.

On the northern section of the Peiping-Hankow Railway, four Communist regiments launched a furious attack on Government positions in the Sunglin area. Desperate fighting is still progressing, according to the latest reports reaching here this evening. Sunglin is 30 miles south of Peiping.

It is unconfirmedly reported from Paris that the United States Ambassador, Mr Laurence Steinhardt's personal plane, is in Germany and cannot be flown to Prague because it would involve transit over Russian occupied territory.

Gen. Joe A. T. McNamara's office in Frankfort announced to-day that his flight could not be resumed over Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

Meanwhile, Czech airline schedules from Prague to Brussels, Amsterdam, London, Paris, Strasbourg, Copenhagen, Stockholm and Warsaw continue without change.

It largely reiterates the former stand and echoes the British and American view that they are willing to discuss the Dardanelles bilaterally, but will negotiate amendments to the Montreux Convention only at a general conference representing all interested parties.

It also sternly rejects any suggestion of Russian military positions being based on Turkish soil.

Commenting on the rounding off of the latest Dardanelles episode one influential diplomat here to-day told Reuter that the "position is exactly as it was last August."—Reuter.

Russia Bans Flight Of U.S. Planes Over Controlled Territory

New York, Oct. 10 (UP).—Soviet Russia to-day issued an order forbidding American commercial planes on regularly established lines to Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania to fly over any Russian-occupied territory in those three countries. The ban applies to commercial as well as military planes.

As a consequence, Pan-American Airways to-day halted all its lines into Eastern Europe at Brussels awaiting clarification of the Russian order by the U.S. Embassy in Prague.

The Russian flying ban may be temporary as it is understood it may apply only until October 14, but U.S. officials are unable to explain the order.

Pan-American had a plane en route to Prague from New York with mail and passengers when the order was received. The plane was stopped at Vienna and turned back to Brussels where the service will be pegged temporarily. Another plane due from New York to-morrow for Prague will also be halted at Brussels.

It is unconfirmedly reported from Paris that the United States Ambassador, Mr Laurence Steinhardt's personal plane, is in Germany and cannot be flown to Prague because it would involve transit over Russian occupied territory.

This follows joint United States and British action in submitting to Ankara their views on the issues involved and being in turn informed of the contents of the Turkish note.

The State Department's message to Turkey will be made public to-morrow.

It is understood the Turkish note was submitted to the Council of Ministers in Ankara early to-day for final approval before being despatched.

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FIRM TURKISH REPLY TO SOVIET ON DARDANELLES

Washington, Oct. 10.—Turkey is replying firmly and at length to-day to the latest Russian note on the Dardanelles, it was learned from a responsible diplomatic source.

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SPACE PROJECTILE THEORY EXPLODED

Stockholm, Oct. 10.—The Swedish Defense Staff have come to the conclusion that the majority of motor-like objects reported over Sweden between May 1 and September 30 were ordinary celestial phenomena. There was nothing to show they were V-bombs or any other type of space projectile.

The Agency statement said: "Some foreign news agencies recently carried reports that foreign aircraft had been forbidden to fly over Czechoslovak territory. The Czechoslovak News Agency has been officially authorised to state that no ban has been issued and that there are no restrictions on flying over Czechoslovak or Czechoslovak territory or on landing in Czechoslovak which would in any way alter the existing situation."—Reuter.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN AGREEMENT PROSPECTS

Cairo, Oct. 10.—Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Premier said in a broadcast to-day that he hoped to reach agreement with Mr Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, when he meets him shortly.

"I will express the deep sentiments of the Egyptians regarding their national ideal which they want to see established without restrictions as to us to establish an era of solid friendship between the two peoples on a basis of real equality within the framework of the United Nations Charter," Sidky Pasha said.

Placard-carrying employees were parading outside the big hotels to-night. They included good-looking young women in full coats and slacks.

Closed Shop Policy

London, Oct. 10 (UP).—Mr. Winston Churchill threw the House of Commons into an uproar to-day when he asked the Minister of Labour, Mr. George Isaacs, to state Government's policy on the closed shop issue.

Amid loud Conservative cheers, Mr. Churchill said: "You are responsible for dealing with these matters. Have you not formulated in your mind any idea of what the closed shop issue is and if you have, why shouldn't you tell the House?"

Mr. Isaacs: I should be quite willing to tell the House if the people would tell me what they mean by closed shop.

The Minister said he knew what it meant in America—"It is an American phrase imported into this country for the purpose of causing

trouble for the Government."

Mr. Churchill entered the debate after Mr. W. J. Brown (Independent) had asked Mr. Isaacs to define "closed shop" and Mr. Isaacs requested him to state his meaning "more precisely."

Mr. Isaacs made no reply defining the question.

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STOP PRESS

OTRANTO DUE MONDAY

The Otranto is not expected to reach Hongkong until some time on Monday, the Telegraph was officially informed this morning.

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LET THEATRE

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
THERE'S SOME CORNER OF A FOREIGN FIELD,
THAT IS FOREVER ENGLAND.



SHOWING
TO-DAY **ZIKK** At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



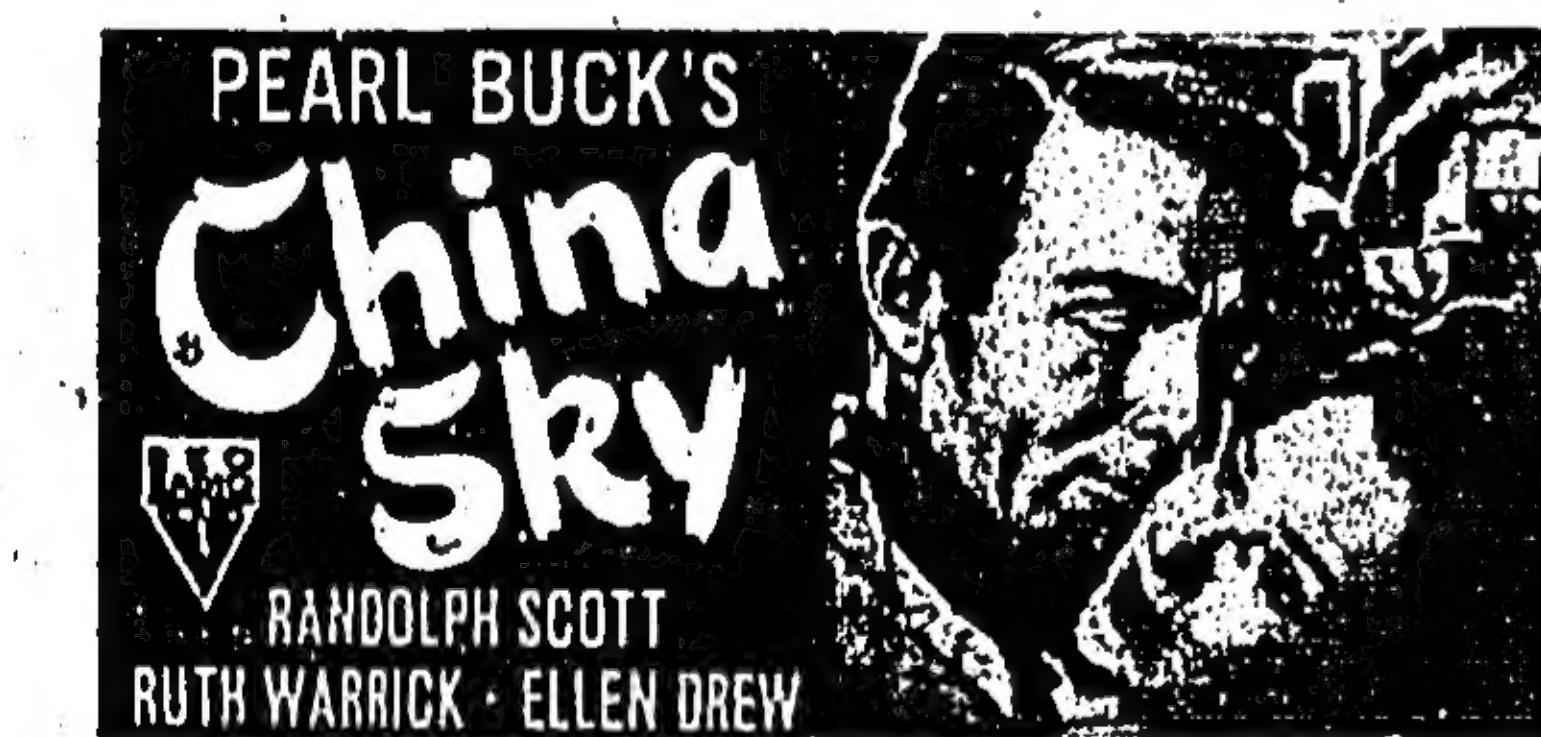
Dame May WHITTY • Edmund GWENN
Nigel BRUCE • Elsa LANCESTER
LASSIE

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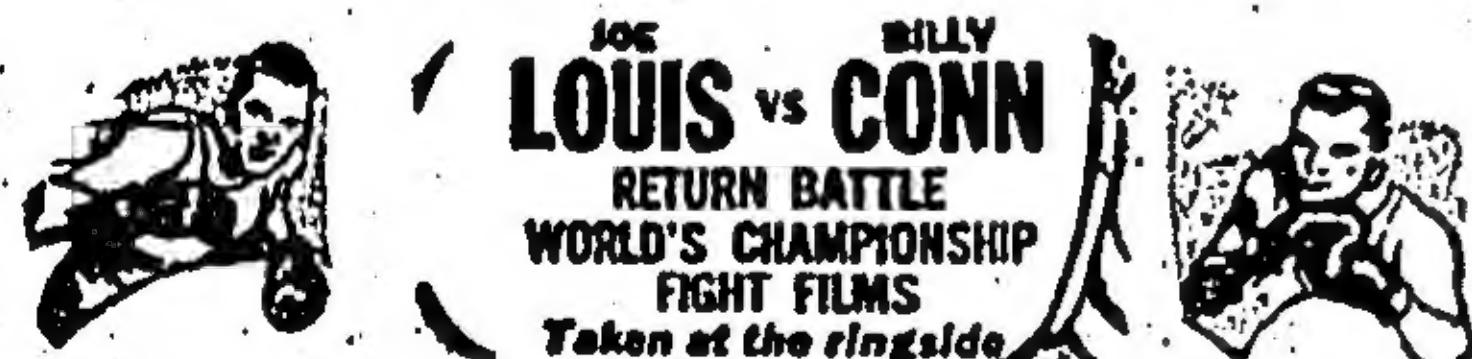
ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 p.m.

TWO GOOD SHOWS FOR ONE PRICE!



SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION



NEXT CHANGE
Walt Disney's "SALUDOS AMIDOS"
and "BRIGHTON STRENGERS"

LAST 4 SHOWS
TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

M-G-M brings you the thrilling story that
will end up in JAPAN!

"BATAAN"

Starring Robert TAYLOR as Sergeant Bill Dane
with GEORGE MURPHY * LLOYD NOLAN
THOMAS MITCHELL * LEE BOWMAN
TO-MORROW: "PARDON MY SARONG"
Starring: BUD ABBOTT * LOU COSTELLO

Canada Urged To Adopt Vigorous Immigration Policy

Immigration a word which paradoxically can mean prosperity or depression, wealth or poverty, is becoming increasingly apparent in the language of Canada, which many say must have a greater population if she is to retain her hold on a half-continent and thrive.

With the war over and its travel barriers dissolving, the word has cropped up on the tongue of the average Canadian, the social worker, the well-wisher and the Parliamentarian—all urging that Canada open the immigration gates in a manner, selective or otherwise, that will help to people this country's broad and sparsely settled lands and provide markets for those already here.

It came up again and again during debates in the Parliamentary session just ended and the talk was finally quieted when the Minister of Resources, Mr. Glen, whose department handles immigration, disclosed that an inter-departmental committee was now drawing up a post-war immigration policy which he hoped would soon be announced.

Closely linked with this announcement are the current deliberations of the United Nations Social and Economic Council, which hopes to develop a scheme by which Canada, the United States and other lands of the new world will absorb some of the war-displaced, homeless peoples of Europe.

The problem was brought to the forefront recently by the Senate Immigration Committee, which told the upper house that immigration was of prime importance if "we are to hold our prices abroad and maintain and improve our standard of living at home."

In a nutshell, it urged that the Government start a vigorous policy of selective immigration as soon as shipping space becomes available and that Europe be combed for persons who would become real assets in Canadian life.

That report, based on the evidence of scores of witnesses over several weeks, trumpeted the call that has been sounded by private organizations and private members of

Parliament, who have urged that Canada embark at the earliest possible moment on a policy of selective immigration.

The barn already have been partially lifted. In May, it was announced that relatives of Canadians will be allowed to enter the dominion from foreign countries, providing their Canadian relatives can support them. Since then, steps have been taken to establish facilities for civil and medical examination in northern and southern Europe.

Another immigration project has been the Government's decision to bring to Canada for farm work 4,000 unmarried veterans of the Polish army which fought beside the 1st Canadian Corps in Italy. These men will undertake to work in agriculture in Canada for two years after reaching these shores.

But none of these measures has the scope and appeal urged by the immigrationists. They say Canada faces the alternative of using her vacant space and resources or eventually losing them to other peoples. They argue that Canada cannot hope to retain indefinitely her 3,500,000 square miles of territory, including the rich, lush lands of the north-west, in the exclusive ownership of 12,000,000 persons, a handful of population in comparison with thickly-settled countries of the world.

But while there is emphasis on immigration there is equal stress on emigration. A surprising number of Canadians have turned to the south and are answering the call of larger salaries and greater opportunities in the United States. Even more important, most of these have been persons highly trained in professions and sciences that Canada can ill afford to lose.—Reuter.

Reserve Citizen Army Of 500,000 For PI

Mannila, Oct. 9 (UP)—The Secretary of the National Defence, Mr. Ruperto Kanglao, in a radio speech, said the Philippines is going to train a reserve citizen army of 500,000 men during a programme that is a virtual revival of Gen. MacArthur's national defence plan. A part of the programme includes reorganization of the Philippine Army and training will be done over a period of ten years.

Mr. Kanglao announced that it is the aim of the Army to use only Philippine Military Academy graduates as officers of the regular corps and the reserves will be composed of reserve officers and trainees who must report for service when they reach 20 years of age.

Nanking, Oct. 8.—One of the notorious traitors in North China, Wang Ying-lai, former Vice-Chairman of the Puppet North China Political Affairs Council was sentenced to death by the High Court here to-day for high treason.—Central News.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE



ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1-Terrified
- 6-Units of weight
- 11-Easy and enjoyable (sing.)
- 12-The preceding
- 14-Chilling pains
- 15-Oilier
- 17-Formation of bowmen
- 18-Friend (Fr.)
- 20-Old team
- 22-Take a rest
- 23-Curred molding forming "S"
- 24-Filled with blood vessels
- 25-Yarn to hold
- 26-Wire
- 27-Fruitiller
- 28-Master
- 29-Hopped
- 30-Frog comb
- 31-Fish
- 32-Patriarch of Alexandria
- 33-Schedule for meeting
- 34-Victorians
- 35-Persons
- 36-Norse
- 37-Ghosts
- 38-HALT
- 39-ORRADS
- 40-SEED
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DOWN

- 1-Scull
- 2-Picnic
- 3-Humor
- 4-Religious base for polar expeditions
- 5-Units of force
- 6-Contest
- 7-Uttoman hemp
- 8-Turkish leader
- 9-Supervise
- 10-Contested vapors (dial.)
- 11-French coin
- 12-Canadian lake
- 13-Contested
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It is regretted that owing to transportation difficulties, the solution of yesterday's puzzle has not been received.

NANCY Important Position

NANCY—IVE GOT A JOB— I'M AN OFFICE BOY IN D. BIGGEST FOIM IN TOWN

BOY—DIS IS SOME BIG OUTFIT I'M WOIKIN' FOR...



SLUGGO— I WANT YOU TO WATER THE PLANTS EACH MORNING... YOU'LL BE IN CHARGE OF THEM

HEY, NANCY... I'VE BEEN PROMOTED TO PLANT MANAGER



Winifred Shuster, stage and screen star, has been chosen as woman television announcer for the new film. She was selected from 119 candidates and has commenced test work. Photo shows her at the Alexandra Palace television studio.

CHINA'S SHARE OF JAP PREPARATIONS

Germany Heaviest Taxed Country In Europe

Nanking, Oct. 10.—More than 13 million tons of machinery and equipment will be stripped from former arms production, aircraft, chemical and other plants in Japan proper for reparations, declared Mr. Wu Pan-lung of the Chinese Delegation to Japan at a press conference here to-day.

While the amount due to China has not yet been decided, Mr. Wu said that, considering China's heavy war damage, she should receive more than most other countries. If granted 30 per cent of the total amount, China may get about four million tons of industrial machinery and equipment.

Mr. Wu said the Japanese Foreign Minister has established a Reparations Bureau and has earmarked an estimated amount of 370 billion yen to cover the expenses for stripping factories. When this measure is fully carried out arm production factories will have disappeared altogether in Japan.

But certain industries will be allowed by the Allied Council to exist, such as iron, steel, aluminum, shipbuilding and sulphuric acid.

Regarding textile industry, Japan's biggest post-war industry, Mr. Wu said already 2,416,000 spindles had been repaired and 1,200,000 spindles were under repair, making a total of

Germans are paying for the peace nearly three times as much in taxes as they paid for the war, making Germany the most heavily taxed country in Europe, says United Press.

They got off amazingly lightly during the war, paying only one-quarter of the current cost of the war out of taxes as compared with Britons, who paid half the cost of the war in taxes. So when the Allies took over in Germany, taxation had to be drastically increased.

Law No. 3 of the Allied Control Council increased income tax and the wages tax by one-quarter. Law No. 12, in February this year, increased income tax and the corporation tax still further.

Then other taxes were increased in quick succession. One law doubled the property tax, another increased the motor tax by one-half, still another increased the turnover tax by one-half and, finally, the inheritance tax was trebled.

Indirect taxation has also been greatly increased on alcohol, beer, tobacco and matches.

about 3,000,000 spindles—the maximum number allowed by SCAP for the time being.—Central News.

According To Culbertson

Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson

In to-day's deal East-West were "shipwrecked on the rocks of distribution."

East, dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH

♦ 8754

♦ QJ63

♦ J10832

♦

WEST

♦ 2

♦ QJ10

♦ 754

♦ KQ764

♦ A9

♦ K085

♦ A62

SOUTH

♦ A963

♦ A

♦ 5

♦ QJ10743

The bidding:

East South West North

1 heart 1 spade 2 clubs 3 spades

2 hearts 2 clubs 3 clubs 3 spades

Double Pass Pass Pass

West opened the heart seven to his partner's original bid. This was ducked in dummy and declarer won with the ace. He then ruffed a club and led the heart queen through East who, since his king was located, covered. Declarer

ruffed, then ruffed another club and discarded his singleton diamond on the heart jack.

Now South ruffed a diamond to enter his own hand and a third club lead was ruffed in dummy. Another diamond lead to which East had to follow, permitted South to cash in the trump nine, and though he never made a natural club trick, theacking of trumps rounded out his double contract.

At first glance it would appear that a diamond lead by West would have defeated the contract, but actually, South could have garnered the necessary ten tricks against any defence.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this deal was the lack of enterprise shown by North in bidding, and the compensating surplus of the same commodity shown by South. It is quite true that North was poor in high cards, but certainly his excellent distribution for spades deserved some mention, in view of South's vulnerable bidding. The three-spade call by North was even less than a "pr. vence"—it was a "rescue" of the club double. One must admire South's nerve in going on to game!

On the other hand, South's distribution was excellent, and he had a good hand.

Holiday-makers became film players in support of Google

Witers and Jean Kent for their new film "The Loves of Joanna Godden," which Charles Frend is directing for Ealing Studios, London.

Repatriation Of Overseas Chinese

Following repeated representations a determined effort is now being made to repatriate to their homes abroad the thousands of overseas Chinese from Burma, Malaya and the Philippines at present stranded in China.

Under a new repatriation programme mapped out by CNRRA, it is hoped to send home all overseas Chinese repatriates by March 1947. Already 4,000 former residents of Burma have been sent home by an overland route through Yunnan province and 2,000 through Hongkong by ship.

Meanwhile, CNRRA, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other organisations concerned are trying to acquire the necessary shipping to repatriate displaced Chinese residents of Malaya and the Philippines.

According to a CNRRA announcement, priority will be given to displaced Chinese now assembled at ports in Kwangtung and Fukien provinces, and to those who returned to China during the war to serve as engineering workers.

PI Arrangements

The Philippines Government has just officials to Amoy to assist CNRRA in handling the repatriation. UNRRA is making arrangements for a ship to carry the displaced persons to the Philippines.

CNRRA and UNRRA officials, meanwhile, are planning to charter a ship for Singapore. UNRRA announces that it will establish offices in Foochow, Amoy, Canton and Swatow to direct the Malayan repatriation programme.

It is stated that the Malayan immigration Bureau and the Overseas Chinese Club of Malaya will assist the repatriates when they are landed at Singapore.

Requirements for repatriation to Malaya specify that an applicant either must have been born there or have lived in Malaya before 1942. Applicants must also hold residence cards issued by the Malayan immigration Bureau.

Residence cards for Chinese residents of the Philippines will be issued by the Philippines Government on presentation of re-entry permits, former residence certificates, tax receipts on residence certificates, rental tax receipts, or any other certificates issued by the Government.

Those who have lost their certificates can apply for re-entry permits to the Philippines Immigration Bureau, stating name, age, place of birth and occupation.—Reuter.

SAILOR FOR TRIAL

Able Seaman Owen Rees, Yeoman of Signals, RN, of HMS Glory, was committed for trial at the Supreme Court of Colombo on a charge of murder.

Rees is alleged to have caused the death by drowning of Patrick Sweeny, a merchant seaman on the s.s. Cameronia, by pushing him under the water during a fight between naval ratings and some of the Cameronia's crew on the passenger-deck about 11 p.m. on August 24.

U.S. SOLDIERS KILLED

Tokyo, Oct. 10.—A United States Army truck crashing into a moving train resulted in the death of five American soldiers and one Japanese and injury to eight other enlisted men near Sendai about 200 miles north of the capital.

One of the eight injured American soldiers is reported in a serious condition.—Central News.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



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American Charter For International Trade Organisation

(By Sidney Gambell)

London, Oct. 10.—The toughness of Washington's "Charter" for the International Trade Organisation, as compared with Washington's proposals of last December (which Britain and France respectively accepted in principle in December and May in consideration for getting their United States loans) is because the Charter is the United States' unilateral bargaining position, whereas the proposals were intended as agreed aspirations.

Washington recognises its vulnerability about Cuba and the Philippines. Acting-Secretary of State Clayton frankly admits: "The United States is also an offender in having preferential agreements with Cuba and the Philippines, while the sugar purchasing agreement with Cuba is the general type of agreement which the ITO charter demands."

But the United States concessions to Empire preference will not go beyond the December proposals, which British Empire producers considered grossly inadequate.

Tariff Preferences

The United States still insists, firstly, that prior international commitments cannot override the action to reduce preferences; secondly, any negotiated tariff reductions must automatically reduce or eliminate preference margins; for example, if Britain or any Empire country has a general tariff of 20 per cent on a particular article and the Empire preference rate is 10 per cent, then if the general tariff rate is negotiated down to 10 per cent the Empire rate must remain ten per cent and preference disappears entirely.

There is a ban on new preferences elsewhere, in the absence of specific agreements, no country is debared from raising tariffs. Washington does not consider this one-sided, because it regards preferences but not tariffs as discriminatory.

British officials, however, insist that if the British Empire reduces any preference in return for lower United States tariff, Britain must be entitled to reimpose preference if the United States later reimposes tariff.

The United States preferences to the Philippines, which were due to expire last July are being continued—*in part* for eight years and thereafter diminishing for twelve years, making 20 years altogether—because of what the Philippines suffered from the United States failure to protect them against the years of Japanese occupation.—Reuter.

Sun Fo on U.S. Troops Withdrawal from China

Shanghai, Oct. 8.—Dr Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, commenting to-day on the "American Troops Withdrawal of China Week" movement, said that the withdrawal of American troops was not a serious problem since the American forces have no intention of remaining in the country for long but would eventually be withdrawn after completing their mission.

It was groundless to say that their presence in China affected China's sovereignty as it did not interfere with China's internal affairs, Dr Sun added.

Dr Sun reportedly will shortly leave for Canton.—Central News.

ALASKA HAS BECOME THE UNITED STATES' FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE

VAST PLANS FOR BIG-SCALE MANOEUVRES HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED

THIS is the third of a series of stories by A. M. Goul, UP correspondent, on the strategic part Alaska will play in the event of another war:

At the present time, about six hours is as long as the United States defences of Alaska could be expected to hold out against any major attack, according to high Army and Navy sources in Washington. And, although such a ponderous programme as making the Western Hemisphere's uttermost north-east outpost impregnable must move slowly, something is being done.

Army and Navy commanders at Anchorage, Fairbanks and Kodiak—the key points—have expressed the opinion they could hold out against a major airborne attack from two to six hours. Adak, on the Aleutian chain might be able to last a bit longer. Dutch Harbour and Attu could be overrun at will. Little has been accomplished so far that makes Alaska any better off from a defensive standpoint than when the Japs marched in and sat there until they decided to leave of their own free will.

But there is this important difference: the men responsible for the defence of Alaska are alert to the danger. Almost every major military figure in the country has expressed the opinion at one time or another that the first blow in any next war, regardless of who is the attacker, who is the defender, will come across the top of the world. They do not confine their opinions in the matter to Russia. They mean anybody. They mean even the United States.

Economic Importance

Alaska is also beginning to emerge as a considerable important country economically. Gold was the magic word that first drew attention to its inherent value, and now Alaska is being discovered all over again. Its other natural resources are being recognised.

Agriculture and oil, timber and metals soon will be the targets of vast exploitation.

"Seward's Folly" they dubbed the payment of \$7,200,000 this country made to Russia in 1867 for that barren waste. But it did not long remain in the category of being a bad deal. Among the many unsettled issues between the United States and Russia is title to Alaska.

Recognition of the legality of the deal made between this country and Czarist Russia for Alaska is one of the things the Soviet Government has never granted. In the eyes of the Soviets, Alaska still belongs to Russia.

There haven't been any rousing arguments over the subject such as those which have marked the clashes of the Russians and the Americans at Paris and in United Nations meeting, but there have been extensive negotiations.

Lack of Manpower

One of the major obstacles to rapid development of Alaska, in both military and economic directions, is the lack of manpower. It is not that the Army could not get the men there in a hurry that is proving bothersome. Its taking care of them after they get there, plus the fact that there is nothing much in Alaska at present calling for huge manning forces.

The exact number of troops currently stationed in Alaska is being withheld for security reasons, but it is known that the force of 60,000 troops in the Aleutians during the war has dropped to mere hundreds, including both Army and Navy personnel. Kodiak, which once housed 25,000 combat troops, is now the home of but a skeleton force. Only a few thousand are left at Anchorage, largely airforce and service units.

Fairbanks has still fewer men. And nowhere else in Alaska is there any sizable concentration of fighting units. There is not a single combat division in the entire territory.

Alaska could be ripe for repetition of Pearl Harbour if some aggressor decided to make the stab.

Mention was made in a previous article of the fact that Russian planes have been located, through their radio signals, over and near United States establishments. The speculation was made the Russians were using radar. If they are, they are one up on the Americans.

Kodiak, base of the North Pacific fleet, has no radar in operation. The units used during the war have been dismantled and are stored in

Thieves Steal Car In Daring Hold-Up

Tokyo, Oct. 9 (UP).—Two unidentified men halted the automobile driven by the Secretary to the Minister of Commerce and Industry last night in front of one of Tokyo's largest department stores, brandished pistols, then stole the car.

The police have arrested a 21-year-old unemployed Japanese, who admitted that he had stolen ten cars in the downtown Tokyo area and sold them for approximately 30,000 yen each.

Report of Sino-American Commercial Association

The Chinese Government has decided to set up a Sino-American "commercial association" for the settlement of disputes between American and Chinese business interests, according to a semi-official Chinese report.

It is probable that the powers of the association will be extended later to handle disputes involving other foreign interests besides American.—Reuter.

British Tourists Plan To Visit Swiss Alps Soon

An average of 750 British tourists a day is expected in Switzerland during the coming winter season. The Swiss railway authorities have made great preparations to smooth out the last travel difficulties; direct trains will be available in Calais to take British tourists straight to their favourite winter sport resorts in Switzerland.

Passengers will leave London at 2.30 p.m. and, travelling via Folkestone, will find waiting for them at Calais the "Engadin Express" and the "Oberland Express."

The "Engadin Express" will serve such well-known resorts as St. Moritz and Davos, arriving at the main railway junction in that area, Chur, at 1.2 p.m. the following day, the journey thus taking under 24 hours. The "Oberland Express," aiming at Sennenmoeser, Adelboden and other resorts in the Bernese Oberland, will arrive at 11.30 a.m.

Night Trains

In addition, the Swiss authorities are planning to run a special night train, entirely of sleeping cars, from Calais to Basle. Routing trains will also be increased in number and speeded up.

Unrest is brewing in the Swiss hotel trade, which declares that British tourists spend most of the £75 of their foreign travel allowance on shopping, often leaving them with so little money that they are unable to pay their hotel bills.

The Swiss hotel keepers, who often know their English customers from pre-war days, are forced to grant them credits, which is contrary to financial regulations and may bring them into conflict with the law.

Shopping Rush

The hotel trade suggests, therefore, that the foreign travel allowance should not be granted in a lump sum, but should be transferred to Switzerland in weekly or fortnightly payments. These remittances would be used exclusively for holiday purposes and English people would no longer be able to come to Switzerland for a few days simply to do a vast amount of shopping. Swiss hotel keepers also suggest that the foreign travel allowance should be raised to £100.

The hotel trade, while putting forward these proposals, also ask that visas should be abolished for British tourists. It is now learned in leading quarters of the Swiss hotel trade that this latter suggestion has not found a sympathetic reception in the Ministry of Justice and Police in Berne, where it is stated that an uncontrolled flood of tourists would bring with it an acute danger for the Swiss economic system.

It is stressed that tourists are apt to buy up all the goods they see in the shops, leaving nothing for the Swiss themselves. Hotel keepers label this reasoning as "selfish."—Reuter.

UNO-DISCUSSION ON TREATMENT OF INDIANS IN AFRICA

New York, Oct. 10.—India's protest against the treatment of Indians in South Africa will be discussed at the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly by the Political and Security Committee. It is Item 31 on the Assembly's provisional agenda but its place in the work of the Political and Security Committee will be decided by the Assembly's General Committee. The matter is based on the Indian Government's letter of June 22, to the South African government, and the United Nations Secretary-General, which charged that discrimination against Indians had reached a climax in South Africa.

The letter added that the policy threatened to impede the friendly relations of the two countries.—Reuter.

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Produced by Myles Connolly
Screen Play by William H. Lipman and Myles Connolly
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Produced by Myles Connolly
Screen Play by William H. Lipman and Myles Connolly
3 SHOWING TO-DAY

GERMANS TO TAKE OVER ECONOMIC CONTROL OF ANGLO-U.S. ZONES

Minden, Oct. 10 (UPI).—The latest single step towards the reunification of Germany since Potsdam will take place at Minden tomorrow when seven Germans take over the economic administration of the British and American zones and their population of 40,000 people. They will work under the guidance of a small team of British and United States policy directors but for the most part they will be forced to solve Western Germany's economic problems for themselves.

The report was prepared by the Chamber's Committee on Socialism and Communism headed by Mr Francis P. Matthews. The report was approved by the Board of Directors.

The report said: "The Communist Party though small in numbers is neither weak nor ineffectual, hence the least we can do in the way of self protection is to demand Communist membership lists and the sources of funds to be made available for public inspection. The Department of Justice should use this and other information to expose the front in their true light."

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